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**FENN COTTAGE MONKS ELEIGH  
IPSWICH SUFFOLK IP7 7JG**

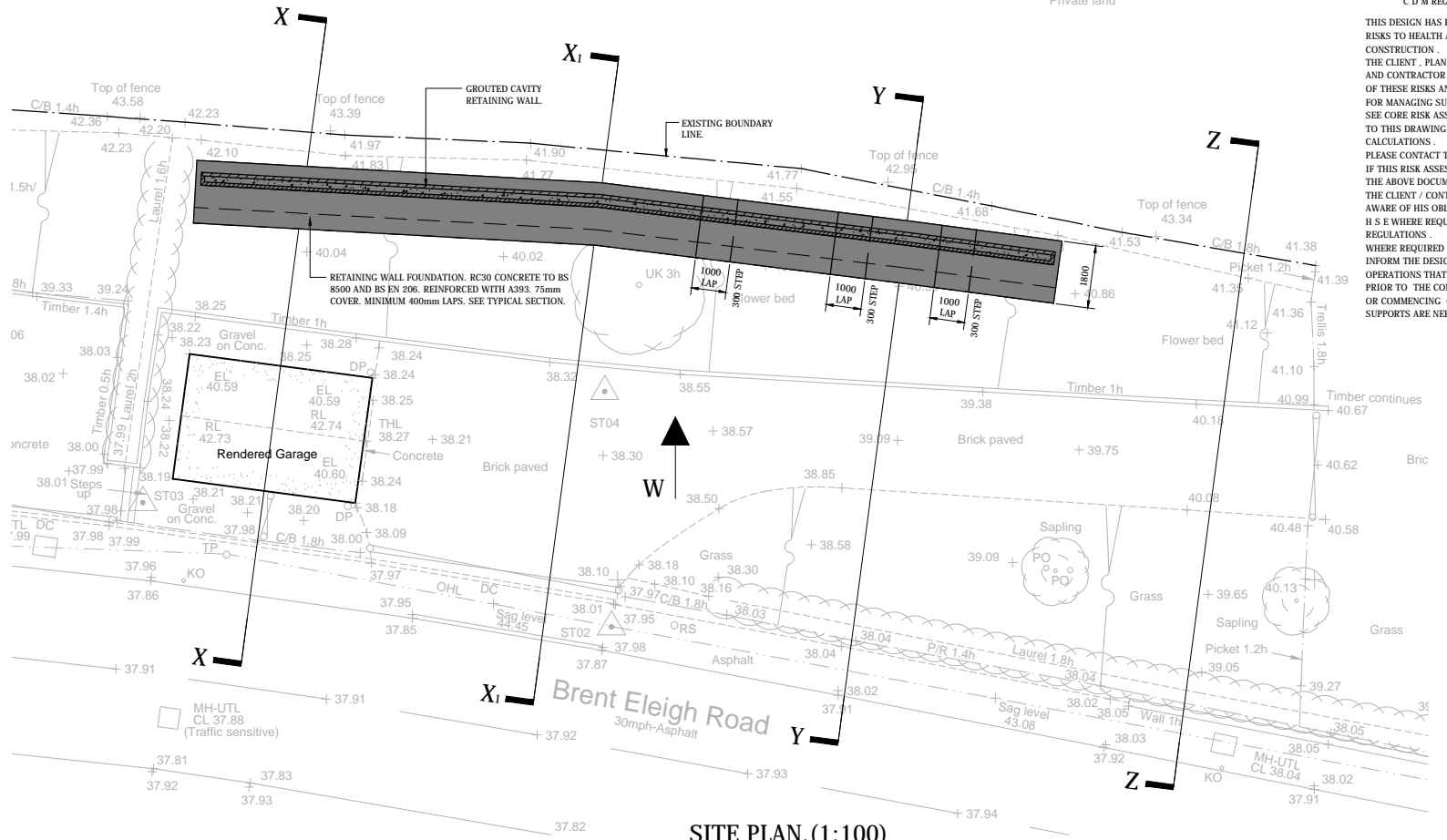
**CALCULATIONS FOR  
RETAINING WALL**

**DRAWINGS: SEE DRAWING 2508/1**

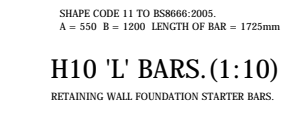
**NOVEMBER 2023**

**If the following calculations are for submission to a Local Authority, or other checking engineers, for approval, no work should commence on works detailed in these calculations until the approval has been issued.**

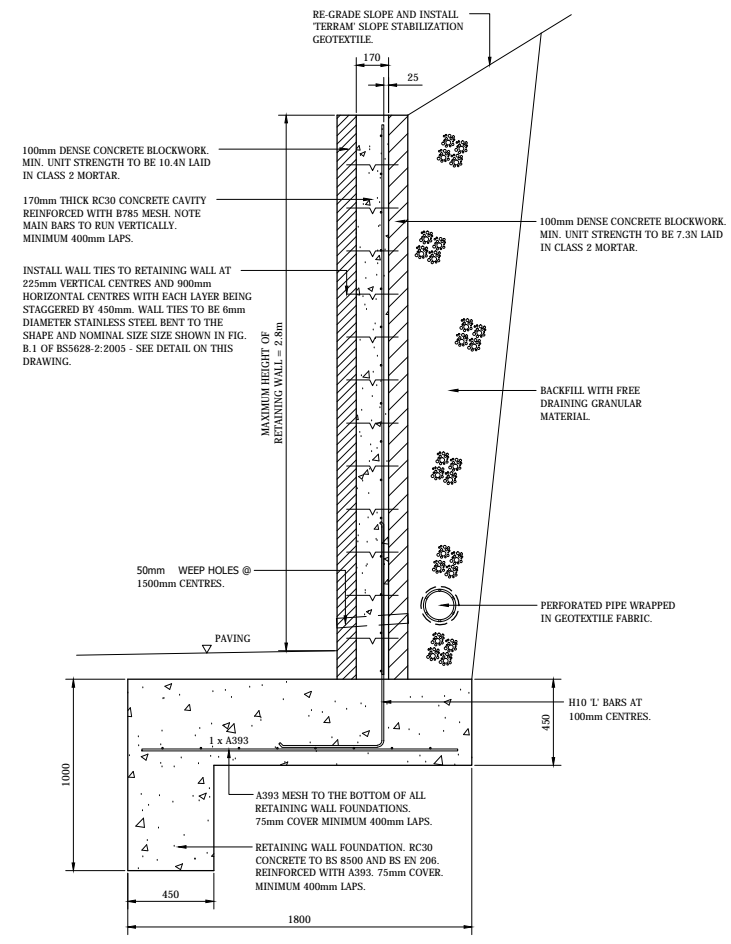
THIS DESIGN HAS BEEN PREPARED TO MINIMISE RISKS TO HEALTH AND SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CLIENT, PLANNING SUPERVISOR AND CONTRACTOR SHOULD BE AWARE OF THESE RISKS AND MAKE PROVISIONS FOR MANAGING SUCH RISKS. SEE CORE RISK ASSESSMENT ATTACHED TO THIS DRAWING OR INCLUDED IN THE CALCULATIONS. PLEASE CONTACT THE DESIGNER / ENGINEER IF THIS RISK ASSESSMENT IS NOT WITHIN THE ABOVE DOCUMENTS. THE CLIENT / CONTRACTOR SHOULD BE AWARE OF HIS OBLIGATION TO NOTIFY THE H S E WHERE REQUIRED UNDER THE C D M REGULATIONS. WHERE REQUIRED THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD INFORM THE DESIGNER / ENGINEER OF ANY OPERATIONS THAT REQUIRE INSPECTION PRIOR TO THE COMPLETING OF THE OPERATION OR COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION WORKS WHERE SUPPORTS ARE NEEDED.



SITE PLAN (1:100)



H10 'L' BARS (1:10)  
RETAINING WALL FOUNDATION STARTER BARS.



TYPICAL SECTION THRU RETAINING WALL (1:20)

- FOUNDATIONS - GENERAL NOTES**
1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL SITE AND SETTING OUT DIMENSIONS BEFORE ANY WORKS COMMENCE ON SITE WITH ANY DISCREPANCIES BEING REPORTED TO THE ENGINEER.
  2. ALL FOUNDATIONS ARE TO BE TAKEN TO THE DEPTHS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS AND ARE TO BEAR ON UNDISTURBED SUBSOIL.
  3. WHERE LOCALISED CHANGES IN STRATA GIVE RISE TO DIFFERENCES IN BEARING CAPACITY SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS WILL BE NECESSARY. AT SOFT SPOTS EXCAVATIONS SHOULD BE DEEPENED LOCALLY TO A SOUND BOTTOM OR ALTERNATIVELY REINFORCED. HARD SPOTS SHOULD BE REMOVED. ANY LOCALISED CHANGES IN STRATA SHOULD BE REPORTED TO THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY.
  4. WHEN A TRENCH IS EXCAVATED IN CLAY SUB-SOILS, THE BASE OFTEN HAS SOME TOOTH MARKS IN IT MADE BY THE EXCAVATOR BUCKET. PROVIDE THAT THE CLAY SOIL BETWEEN THE TOOTH MARKS IS NOT LOOSE IN THE TRENCH BASE THERE IS NO NEED TO BOTTOM OUT THE TRENCH BY HAND. IF HOWEVER THERE IS ANY LOOSE SOIL IT SHOULD BE REMOVED.
  5. IMMEDIATELY A TRENCH IS EXCAVATED IN CLAY SOIL THE STRIP FOOTING OR TRENCH FILL CONCRETE SHOULD BE PLACED (PREFERABLY THE SAME DAY) TO AVOID THE CLAY BASE EITHER DRYING OUT OR BECOMING WET.
  6. WHERE TRENCH BOTTOMS BECOME EXCESSIVELY DRIED OR SOFTENED DUE TO RAIN OR GROUND WATER, THE EXCAVATION SHOULD BE RE-BOTTOMED PRIOR TO CONCRETING.
  7. CONCRETE MUST NOT BE POURED IN STANDING OR FLOWING WATER IN A TRENCH.
  8. UNDER THE CDM REGULATIONS ALL PERSONAL MUST BE MADE AWARE OF THE REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN FOR ENTERING TRENCHES, ESPECIALLY WHERE GROUND INSTABILITY MAY OCCUR OR TRENCH DEPTH EXCEEDS 1.2m.
  9. EXCAVATIONS OVER 1.2m DEEP TO BE SHORED AGAINST COLLAPSE.
  10. STEPS IN FOUNDATIONS ARE NOT TO EXCEED 0.5m.
  11. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT PLAIN UNREINFORCED CONCRETE MADE WITH ORDINARY PORTLAND CEMENT IS LEFT FOR AT LEAST 4 DAYS TO CURE PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH SUB-STRUCTURE MASONRY.
  12. FOR TRENCH FILL FOUNDATIONS IN CLAY SUB SOIL ANTI-HEAVE PRECAUTIONS ARE TO BE PROVIDED FOR FOUNDATIONS THAT ARE 1.5m DEEP OR GREATER AND ARE TO TERMINATE 500mm ABOVE FORMATION. ALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH NBS GUIDE LINES CHAPTER 4.2 - BUILDING NEAR TREES.
  13. DAY JOINTS. CONSTRUCT DAY JOINTS USING 6N0. H20 BARS 600mm LONG. NOTE DAY JOINTS ARE NOT TO OCCUR ON CORNERS OR AT STEPS. JOINTS SHOULD BE POSITIONED A MIN. OF 1.0m AWAY FROM ANY CORNER OR STEP.
  14. UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE MASS CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS AND TRENCH FILL FOUNDATIONS TO BE GEN3 CONCRETE TO BS 8500 AND BS EN 206. MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH 20N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

DESIGNATED CONCRETE MIXES TO BS 8500 & BS EN 206

DESIGNATED MIX	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH CLASS (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	TYPICAL APPLICATION	MINIMUM WATER/CEMENT RATIO (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	MINIMUM MAX. FREE SLUMP (mm)	TYPICAL CONSISTENCY CLASS
GEN 0	F5	EMB BANKING AND BACKFILL	100	N/A	NORMAL S1
GEN 1	C8/10	BUILDING AND MASS CONCRETE FILL	180	N/A	75 S3
		DRAINAGE WORKS CONCRETE BELOW SUSPENDED SLABS	180	N/A	30-50 S1
GEN 3	C16/20	MASS CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS IN BRIDGE CONCRETE	200	N/A	75 S3
		TRENCH FILL FOUNDATIONS	200	N/A	125 S4
FND 2.3 4 OR 4A	C20/25	FOUNDATIONS IN BRIDGE CONCRETE	200-280	0-40 S3	S3
RC30	C20/25	REINFORCED CONCRETE	200	0-60	30-100 S3
RC35	C25/30		200	0-60	30-100 S3
RC40	C30/37		300	0-55	30-100 S3
RC50	C40/50		300	0-45	30-100 S3

WHERE STRENGTH CLASS C20/25 INDICATES THAT THE MINIMUM CHARACTERISTIC CYLINDER STRENGTH IS 20N/mm<sup>2</sup> AND CUBE STRENGTH 25N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

SOURCE: BS EN 206: PART 1: 2004; TABLE A.13 ADAPTED.

15. FOR BURIED CONCRETE IN AGGRESSIVE GROUND, CONCRETE SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BRE SPECIAL DIGEST 1:2005. (SD1:2005)

16. ANY UNEXPECTED SITE CONDITIONS ARE TO BE REPORTED TO THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY SO THAT THE DESIGN CAN BE REVIEWED AND ALTERED IF NECESSARY.

17. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE AND LIABLE FOR ENSURING THE STABILITY OF THE WORKS AND SERVICES AT ALL STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION. UNLESS SHOWN ON THE PROJECT DRAWINGS, WE HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND SERVICES OR OBSTRUCTIONS.

18. REMAINING TREES. IN ORDER TO AVOID UNACCEPTABLE DAMAGE AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, AN AREA AROUND EACH REMAINING TREE SHOULD BE PROTECTED FROM DISTURBANCE BY FENCING. THIS SHOULD NOT BE REMOVED OR BREACHED DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS WITHOUT PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH AN ARBORICULTURAL SPECIALIST. THE FENCING SHOULD PROTECT AS LARGE AN AREA AROUND THE TREE AS POSSIBLE AFTER CONSIDERATION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS IN THE VICINITY. FURTHER GUIDANCE IS GIVEN IN BS5837.

19. THE TYPE AND GRADE OF STEEL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE DESIGNATED AS FOLLOWS:

TYPE OF STEEL REINFORCEMENT	NOTATION
GRADE B500A, GRADE B500B OR GRADE B500C CONFORMING TO BS 4449:2005	B
GRADE B500A CONFORMING TO BS 4449:2005	A
GRADE B500B OR GRADE B500C CONFORMING TO BS 4449:2005	B
GRADE B500C CONFORMING TO BS 4449:2005	C
A SPECIFIED GRADE AND TYPE OF BARRED STAINLESS STEEL CONFORMING TO BS 4449:2005	S
REINFORCEMENT OF A TYPE NOT INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE LIST HAVING MATERIAL PROPERTIES THAT ARE DEFINED IN THE DESIGN OR CONTRACT SPECIFICATION. NOTE: IN THE GRADE DESCRIPTION B500A ETC., 'R' INDICATES REINFORCING STEEL	X

Rev'n Date Amendments

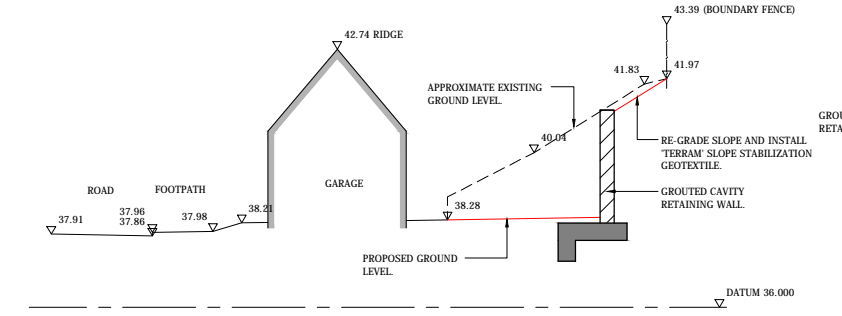
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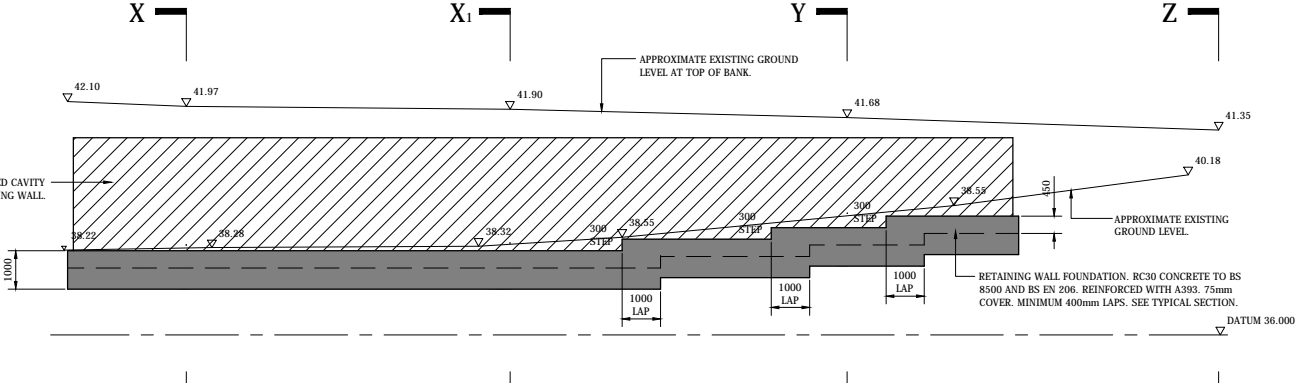
Project  
**FENN COTTAGE MONKS ELEIGH IPSWICH IP7 7JG.**

Drawing Title  
**RETAINING WALL TO FRONT DRIVEWAY.**

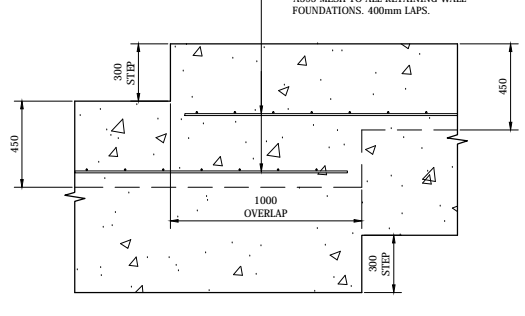
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Date: NOV. 2023 C.A.D. Reference: 2508 Model.dwg  
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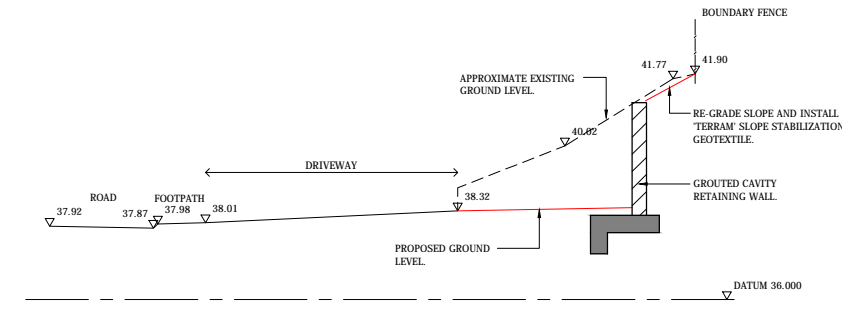
SECTION X - X (1:100)



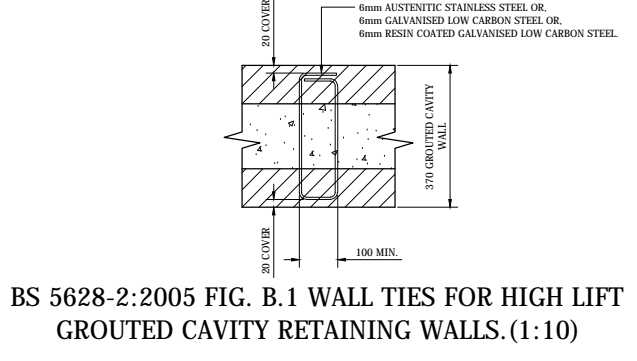
ELEVATION AT 'W' (1:100)



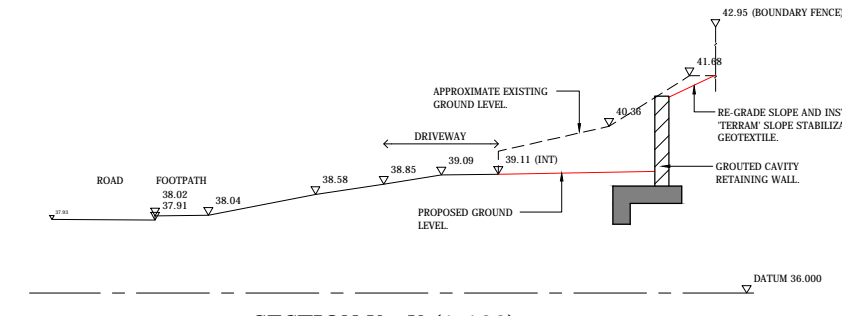
FOUNDATION OVERLAP (1:20)



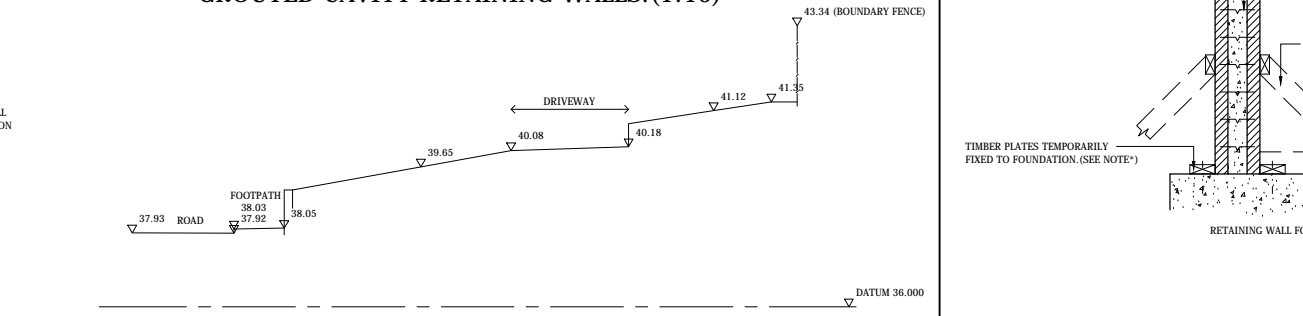
SECTION X1 - X1 (1:100)



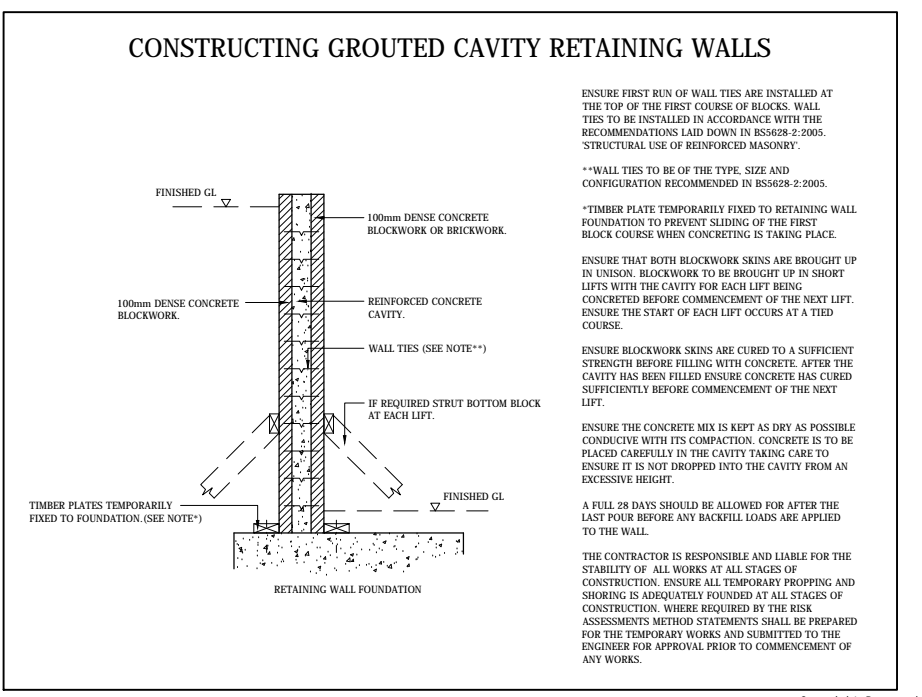
BS 5628-2:2005 FIG. B.1 WALL TIES FOR HIGH LIFT GROUDED CAVITY RETAINING WALLS (1:10)



SECTION Y - Y (1:100)



SECTION Z - Z (1:100)



**CONSTRUCTING GROUDED CAVITY RETAINING WALLS**

ENSURE FIRST RUN OF WALL TIES ARE INSTALLED AT THE TOP OF THE FIRST COURSE OF BLOCKS. WALL TIES TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RECOMMENDATIONS LAID DOWN IN BS5628-2:2005. STRUCTURAL USE OF REINFORCED MASONRY.

\*\*WALL TIES TO BE OF THE TYPE, SIZE AND CONFIGURATION RECOMMENDED IN BS5628-2:2005.

\*TIMBER PLATE TEMPORARILY FIXED TO RETAINING WALL FOUNDATION TO PREVENT SLIDING OF THE FIRST BLOCK COURSE WHEN CONCRETING IS TAKING PLACE.

ENSURE THAT BOTH BLOCKWORK SKINS ARE BROUGHT UP IN UNISON. BLOCKWORK TO BE BROUGHT UP IN SHORT LIFTS WITH THE CAVITY FOR EACH LIFT BEING CONCRETED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF THE NEXT LIFT. ENSURE THE START OF EACH LIFT OCCURS AT A TIED COURSE.

ENSURE BLOCKWORK SKINS ARE CURED TO A SUFFICIENT STRENGTH BEFORE FILLING WITH CONCRETE. AFTER THE CAVITY HAS BEEN FILLED ENSURE CONCRETE HAS CURED SUFFICIENTLY BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF THE NEXT LIFT.

ENSURE THE CONCRETE MIX IS KEPT AS DRY AS POSSIBLE CONDUCTIVE WITH ITS COMPACTION. CONCRETE IS TO BE PLACED CAREFULLY IN THE CAVITY TAKING CARE TO ENSURE IT IS NOT DROPPED INTO THE CAVITY FROM AN EXCESSIVE HEIGHT.

A FULL 28 DAYS SHOULD BE ALLOWED FOR AFTER THE LAST POUR BEFORE ANY BACKFILL LOADS ARE APPLIED TO THE WALL.

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE AND LIABLE FOR THE STABILITY OF ALL WORKS AT ALL STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION. ENSURE ALL TEMPORARY PROPPING AND SHORING IS ADEQUATELY FOUNDED AT ALL STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION. WHERE REQUIRED BY THE RISK ASSESSMENTS METHOD STATEMENTS SHALL BE PREPARED FOR THE TEMPORARY WORKS AND SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORKS.

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EARTH RETAINING WALL WITH OR WITHOUT WATER PRESSURE

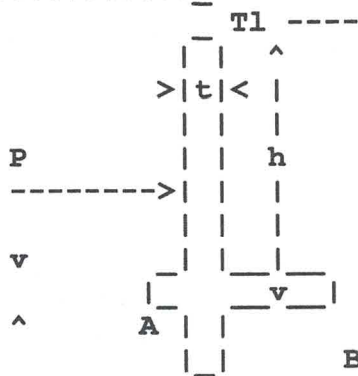
Ref RETWALL.PRO

R R Leeds 1990

Location : S.E.

Surcharge kN/m<sup>2</sup>  
 VVVVVVVVVVVV

Using Rankine's theory, assumptions are:-



Load on top of wall  
 Surface of rupture is a plane  
 Point of resultant earth and water pressure is at one third of the distance up from the base of the wall to the surface of the earth  
 Point of resultant pressure due to surcharge is one half of the distance up from the base  
 Rotation assumed about A for Pressure  
 Rotation assumed about B for Stability

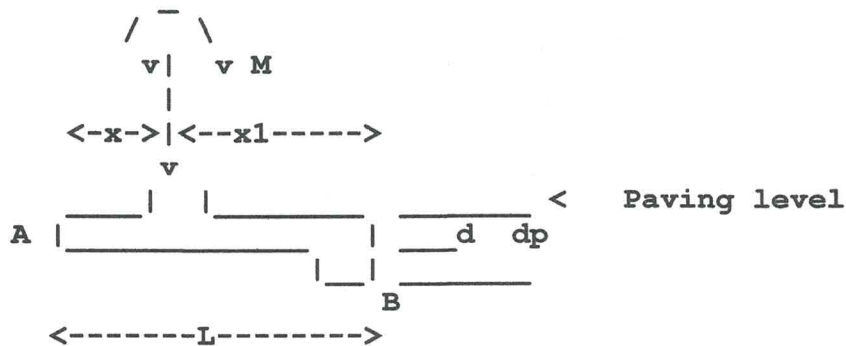
Rankine gives the formula for the resultant earth pressure on the back of the wall as  $P = C_e \cdot w \cdot h^2 / 2$  where  $C_e$  is a pressure coefficient.

A general partial factor of 1.5 is applied to all forces to determine reinforcement etc

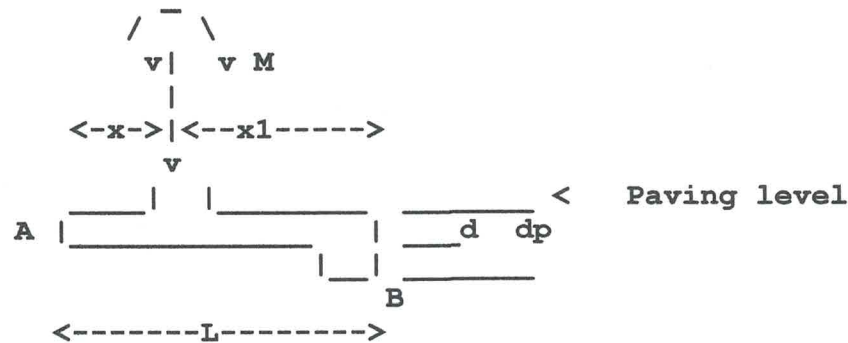
Weight/unit vol of retained soil :  $w=18 \text{ kN/m}^3$   
 Surcharge loading :  $su=2.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
 Height of wall :  $h=2.8 \text{ m}$   
 Additional VERTICAL load if any :  $T1=0 \text{ kN/m}$   
 Internal friction angle of soil :  $\phi=30 \text{ degrees}$   
 Thickness of wall :  $t=0.37 \text{ m}$   
 Height of soil behind wall :  $sh=2.8 \text{ m}$   
 Pressure coefficient :  $k2=(1-\text{SIN}(\text{RAD}(\phi)))/(1+\text{SIN}(\text{RAD}(\phi)))$   
 $= (1-\text{SIN}(\text{RAD}(30)))/(1+\text{SIN}(\text{RAD}(30)))$   
 $=0.33333$   
 Equivalent height for surcharge :  $he=(su/w)+h=(2.5/18)+2.8$   
 $=2.9389 \text{ m}$   
 Earth pressure at base :  $pes=k2 \cdot w \cdot he=0.33333 \cdot 18 \cdot 2.9389$   
 $=17.633 \text{ kN/m}^2/\text{m}$   
 Resultant force due to pressure :  $P=k2 \cdot w \cdot he^2/2=0.33333 \cdot 18 \cdot 2.9389^2/2$   
 $=25.911 \text{ kN/m run}$   
 Any BM due to other load :  $AB=0 \text{ kNm/m}$   
 Maximum B.M. at base of stem :  $M=(P \cdot h/3)+AB=(25.911 \cdot 2.8/3)+0$   
 $=24.184 \text{ kNm/m}$   
 Factored B.M. for BS8110 say :  $Mf=M \cdot 1.5=24.184 \cdot 1.5=36.276 \text{ kNm/m}$   
 Maximum S.F. at base of stem :  $S=P=25.911 \text{ kN/m}$   
 Factored S.F. :  $Sf=S \cdot 1.5=25.911 \cdot 1.5=38.867 \text{ kN/m}$   
 Weight of wall + Additional load :  $v=(h \cdot t \cdot 24)+T1=(2.8 \cdot 0.37 \cdot 24)+0$   
 $=24.864 \text{ kN/m run}$   
 The frictional force between soil and wall stem is ignored.

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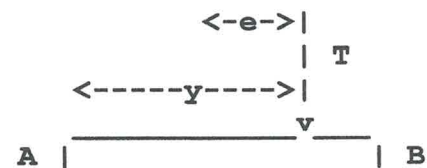
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 BASE DESIGN  
 -----



Thickness of base	: d=0.45 m
Length of base	: L=1.8 m
Distance to centre of stem	: x=0.52 m
Allowable ground pressure	: p=50 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Depth of toe for passive resist	: dp=1 m
Distance stem to front toe	: x1=L-x=1.8-0.52=1.28 m
Self weight of foundation	: Sw=L*d*24=1.8*0.45*24=19.44 kN/m run
Weight of soil at back of wall	: wb=sh*(x-t/2)*w=2.8*(0.52-0.37/2)*18 =16.884 kN
Total load on soil	: T=v+Sw+wb=24.864+19.44+16.884 =61.188 kN



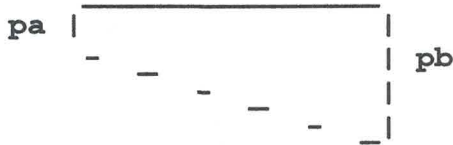
Clockwise moments about A	: Mc=v*x+M+Sw*L/2+wb*(x-t/2)/2 =24.864*0.52+24.184+19.44*1.8/2+16.884 *(0.52-0.37/2)/2 =57.437 kNm
Distance to load centroid	: y=Mc/T=57.437/61.188=0.9387 m



Eccentricity	: e=y-L/2=0.9387-1.8/2=0.038699 m
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Centroid of load lies within middle third. Pressure varies from a minimum of  $p_a$  at A to a maximum of  $p_b$  at B.



Base area modulus :  $z=1*L^2/6=1*1.8^2/6=0.54$  m<sup>3</sup>/m run  
Pressure at A :  $p_a=T/(L*e)-T*e/z$   
                   $=61.188/(1.8*1)-61.188*0.038699$   
                   $/0.54$   
                   $=29.608$  kN/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pressure at B :  $p_b=T/(L*e)+T*e/z$   
                   $=61.188/(1.8*1)+61.188*0.038699$   
                   $/0.54$   
                   $=38.378$  kN/m<sup>2</sup>

Pressure beneath base within allowable.

Pressure under slab at wall :  $p_w=p_a+(p_b-p_a)*x/L$   
                                   $=29.608+(38.378-29.608)*0.52/1.8$   
                                   $=32.142$  kN/m<sup>2</sup>

Factored BM in slab at wall :  $M_w=((p_w-24*d)*x^2/2+(p_b-p_w)*x^2/3)*1.5$   
                                   $=(32.142-24*0.45)*1.28^2/2+(38.378$   
                                   $-32.142)*1.28^2/3)*1.5$   
                                   $=31.334$  kNm

-----  
RESISTANCE TO SLIDING  
-----

Frictional resistance :  $F=0.4*T=0.4*61.188=24.475$  kN/m run  
Internal friction angle of soil  
For passive resistance at toe :  $\phi=30$  degees  
Coefficient of passive pressure :  $K_p=(\text{TAN}(\text{RAD}(45)+\text{RAD}(\phi/2)))^2$   
                                   $=(\text{TAN}(\text{RAD}(45)+\text{RAD}(30/2)))^2$   
                                   $=3$   
Passive reaction :  $R=0.5*K_p*w*d^2=0.5*3*18*1^2$   
                                   $=27$  kN/m  
Factor of safety against sliding :  $FOS=(F+R)/S=(24.475+27)/25.911$   
                                   $=1.9866$



ROBERT LEEDS STRUCTURAL DESIGN (01206) 392349  
UNIT 4C RIVERSIDE AVENUE WEST LAWFORD CO11 1UN  
FENN COTTAGE MONKS ELEIGH IPSWICH IP7 7JG  
CALCULATIONS FOR RETAINING WALL

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Date: 06.11.23  
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B

<----->  
1.8 m

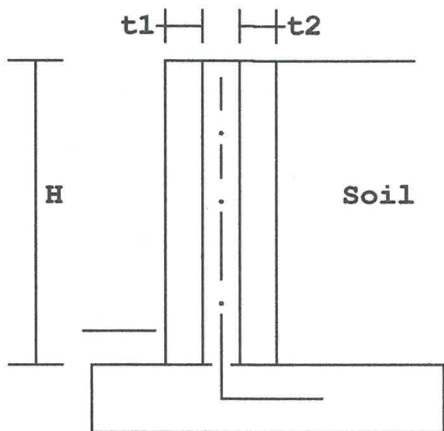
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Location: FRONT DRIVEWAY RETAINING WALL

Wall and loading details



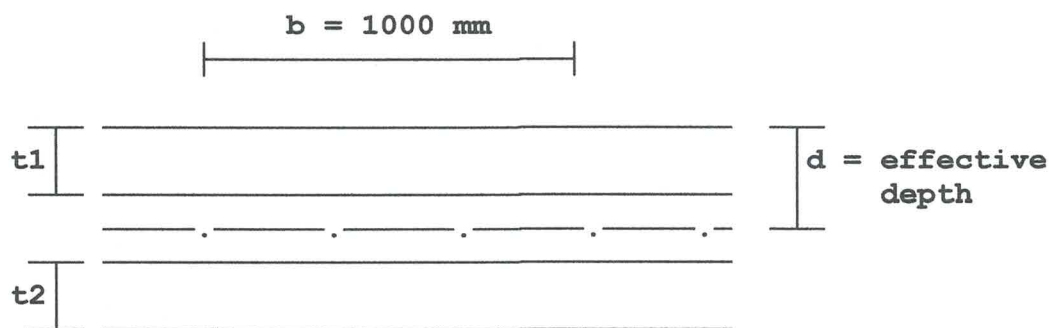
Reinforced masonry retaining wall to

BS5628-2:2005

Cavity to be filled with concrete or grout of C25/30 minimum compressive strength. Cavity width to be a minimum of 100 mm and earth face leaf to be  $\geq 100$  mm thick. Concrete base design is beyond the scope of this proforma.

Outer skin thickness	t1=100 mm
Earth face skin thickness	t2=100 mm
Wall height	H=2.8 m
Cavity width (minimum 100 mm)	cw=170 mm
Ultimate moment at top of base	Mu=36.276 kNm
Ultimate shear at top of base	Vu=38.867 kN

Effective depth



Plan on wall

Effective depth of reinforcement  $d=t1+cw/2=100+170/2=185$  mm  
 Effective width of wall  $b=1000$  mm  
 The effective depth  $d > H/18$ , hence the limiting ratio of the span to effective depth as required by Table 5.2 is satisfactory.  
 Mortar designation to Table 1 mortar=2



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### Masonry details

#### Outer Leaf:

Masonry type (1=clay 2=cal silicate 3=conc brick 4=block) typ(1)=4  
Height of units hb=215 mm  
Least horiz. dimension of units lhd=100 mm  
ratio height/least horiz. dim rb=hb/lhd=215/100=2.15  
Compressive strength of units po(1)=10.4 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Char comp strength - Table 3(d) fk(a)=TABLE 3.3 for mortar=2, po=10.4  
=8.4 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Partial safety factor (reinf.) gammam=2.3

### Steel reinforcement details

Characteristic tensile strength fy=500 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Partial safety factor (Table 8) gammas=1.15  
Diameter of reinforcing bars diam=10 mm

#### Resistance moment of section based on masonry

$$\begin{aligned} M_d &= 0.4 * f_k(a) * b * d^2 / (\gamma_{mm} * 10^6) \\ &= 0.4 * 8.4 * 1000 * 185^2 / (2.3 * 10^6) \\ &= 49.998 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$

### Bending strength

compute  $B = f_y * d / \gamma_{mm} = 500 * 185 / 1.15 = 80435$   
compute  $A = (f_y^2 * \gamma_{mm} * 0.5) / (\gamma_{ms}^2 * b * f_k(a)) = (500^2 * 2.3 * 0.5) / (1.15^2 * 1000 * 8.4) = 25.88$   
Area of reinforcement  $A_s = (B - \sqrt{(B^2) - 4 * A * \mu * 10^6}) / (2 * A) = (80435 - \sqrt{(80435^2) - 4 * 25.88 * 36.276 * 10^6}) / (2 * 25.88) = 547.42 \text{ mm}^2$   
Area of reinforcing bar  $A_{bar} = \pi * \text{diam}^2 / 4 = 3.1416 * 10^2 / 4 = 78.54 \text{ mm}^2$   
No of bars required  $\text{Bars} = \text{INT}(A_s / A_{bar}) + 1 = \text{INT}(547.42 / 78.54) + 1 = 7$   
No of bars to be provided Bars=10  
Use 10 No 10 mm diam bars.  
Actual area of reinforcement used  $A_{ac} = \text{Bars} * A_{bar} = 10 * 78.54 = 785.4 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m}$

In order to ensure a ductile failure the moment of resistance MoR based on reinforcement provided needs to be less than the moment of resistance Md based on masonry.

Lever arm  $z = d * (1 - (0.5 * A_{ac} * f_y * \gamma_{mm} / (b * d * f_k(a) * \gamma_{ms}))) = 185 * (1 - (0.5 * 785.4 * 500 * 2.3 / (1000 * 185 * 8.4 * 1.15))) = 138.25 \text{ mm}$

#### Moment of resistance (based on reinforcement)

$$\begin{aligned} M_oR &= A_{ac} * f_y * z / (\gamma_{ms} * 1000000) \\ &= 785.4 * 500 * 138.25 / (1.15 * 1000000) \\ &= 47.209 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$

Since  $\mu < M_oR$  the applied moment is less than the moment of resistance based on reinforcement provided. Furthermore,  $M_oR < M_d$  and therefore Clause 8.2.4.2.1 of the code is satisfied.

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### Longitudinal bars

Provide some longitudinal bars to tie the the main vertical bars together for ease of construction. The spacing of the longitudinal bars should not exceed 500 mm. The minimum area of secondary steel according to BS5628-2:2005 is  $92.5 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

### Shear strength of masonry

Ratio  $\text{rat} = A_{ac} / (b \cdot d) = 785.4 / (1000 \cdot 185) = 0.0042454$

Characteristic shear strength  $f_v = 0.35 + 17.5 \cdot \text{rat} = 0.35 + 17.5 \cdot 0.0042454 = 0.42429 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Partial safety factor (shear)  $\gamma_{mv} = 2.0$

Shear strength divided by FoS  $f_1 = f_v / \gamma_{mv} = 0.42429 / 2 = 0.21215 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Shear stress due to loading  $v = V_u \cdot 1000 / (b \cdot d) = 38.867 \cdot 1000 / (1000 \cdot 185) = 0.21009 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Shear reinforcement is not required.

### Local bond

Char anchorage bond strength  $f_b = 4.1 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Partial safety factor for bond  $\gamma_{mb} = 1.5$

Sum of the perimeters of the bars  $\text{Sum} = \pi \cdot \text{diam} \cdot \text{Bars} = 3.1416 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 = 314.16 \text{ mm}$

Ratio of bond strength to FoS.  $f_{bs} = f_b / \gamma_{mb} = 4.1 / 1.5 = 2.7333$

Ratio of shear force to Sum  $\text{Ratio} = V_u \cdot 1000 / (\text{Sum} \cdot d) = 38.867 \cdot 1000 / (314.16 \cdot 185) = 0.66874$

Local bond stress is satisfactory.

DESIGN SUMMARY	Ultimate bending moment	36.276 kNm
	Ultimate shear force	38.867 kN
	Wall effective depth	185 mm
	Wall effective width	1000 mm
	Maximum wall height	2.8 m
	Tensile strength of reinf.	500 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	Mortar designation	2
	Compressive strength of units	10.4 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	Area of reinforcement in wall	785.4 mm <sup>2</sup> /m
	Diameter of reinforcing bars	10 mm

#### Partial safety factors:

Masonry	2.3
Reinforcement strength	1.15
Shear strength of masonry	2
Bond strength	1.5

The design of the concrete base is beyond the scope of this proforma. Brick or block could be used for the earth face leaf.

SITE: FENN COTTAGE MONKS ELEIGH IPSWICH IP7 7JG

OPERATION: GROUTED CAVITY RETAINING WALL

**GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF CONSTRUCTION.**

The contractor should have experience in the various operations and method of construction indicated below.

EXCAVATIONS		CONCRETE WORKS		PILING	
Trial pits/locations of services	√	Screeding		Driven	
Soil investigation		Mass concrete	√	Sheet	
Trench 0.5 – 1M	√	Steel reinforced concrete	√	Cast insitu concrete	
Trench 1 – 2M		Fixing reinforcement	√	CFA	
Trench 2 – 3M		Special reinforcement	√	Sleeved	
Deeper than 3M		Timber formwork		Vibro compaction	
Large sumps		Purpose made formwork		Near structures/highways	
Below water table	√	Shuttered concrete	√	Specialist system	
Tunneling		Placing near adjacent structures	√		
De-watering	√	Placing near adjacent highway	√	<b>MASONRY</b>	
Strutted support		Placing under water			
Closed sheeting		Placing tidal		Faced	√
Adjacent structures	√	Shuttered above ground level	√	General load bearing	√
Adjacent highways	√	Shuttered below ground level	√	Reinforced	
Near underground services	√	Mixing onsite specified mix		Grouted cavity	√
		Placing at ground level	√	Special control	
<b>GENERAL FOUNDATIONS</b>		Placing above ground level	√		
		Placing below ground level	√	<b>STRUCTURAL STEELWORK</b>	
Trench 1 – 2M	√	Placing suspended slabs			
Trench 2 – 3M		Placing vertical columns		Fabrication of steels, frames and beams	
Deeper than 3M		Pumping	√	Preparation of fabrication details	
Pads with bolt fixings		Cutting/drilling	√	Erection and bracing steelwork	
Pad and beam		Breaking		Crainage for erection	
Pile and beam		Mechanical/chemical fixings	√	Sheeting and cladding	
Ground bearing raft		Repairs			
Piled slab				<b>STRUCTURAL TIMBER</b>	
Slab floor/roads		<b>STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS &amp; NEW WORKS</b>			
Adjacent structures	√			General structural timber work	√
Adjacent highway	√	Supports off ground	√	Trussed rafters and structural timbers	
		Supports off structure		Timber beams including flitch construction	
<b>UNDERPINNING</b>		Support of walls with props and needles		Structural details and calculations	
		Support of floor/roof with props		Erection and bracing trussed rafters	
Piled slab		Support of concrete slabs and floors		Crainage for placing	
Sacrificial propping		Insertion of new beams/columns			
Temporary propping		Erection/insertion structural frames		<b>PRE-STRESSED &amp; PRECAST CONCRETE ELEMENTS</b>	
Restraint of masonry walls		Structural trimming of floors/roofs			
Mini piling		Structural trimming of concrete slabs		Structural details and calculations	
Jack down piling		Horizontal restraint/support of wall panels		Erection procedures and bracing	
Adjacent structures		Erection of shoring		Crainage for placing	
Adjacent highway		Lifting/movement of heavy members	√		
Restricted access		Vehicle/pedestrian bridges/ramps	√	<b>DRAINAGE</b>	
Hit and miss block					
		<b>SCAFFOLDING</b>		Porous drains	√
				Diversion works	
		Erection of scaffolding to BS5973		Foul	
				Surface water	

SITE: FENN COTTAGE MONKS ELEIGH IPSWICH IP7 7JG					OPERATION: GROUTED CAVITY RETAINING WALL		
DISCIPLINE (tick box)	1	2	3	4	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	Yes	No
No of workers exposed to hazard 1, 1-5, 2. 6-10, 3. 11-20, 4. 20-30	√				Barrier cream		√
					Safety footwear	√	
					<b>SPECIALIST EQUIPMENT</b>		
Potential severity of injury/illness 1. First aid, 2. Reportable, 3. Major, 4. Fatal.		√			Buoyancy aids		√
					Gas detector		√
Probability of injury or illness 1. Low, 2. Medium, 3. High	√				Rescue equipment		√
					Fluorescent jackets	√	
<b>SITE HAZARDS AND REQUIREMENTS</b>					Yes	No	
					<b>HAZARDS</b>		
Flooding			√				
Occupied school			√		Falls - up to 2 metres	√	
Occupied factory			√		- over 2 metres		√
Occupied building			√		- into holes etc	√	
Disproportionate collapse			√		- of materials	√	
Demolition works – major			√		Struck : by moving vehicles	√	
Demolition works – minor	√				flying/falling objects	√	
Adjoining structures					Contact with moving machinery	√	
Support of structure		√			Striking against something fixed/stationary	√	
Special support - highways		√			Slip/trip on same level	√	
- buildings		√			Trapped by ; plant	√	
Contamination			√		transport	√	
Gases			√		something overturning	√	
Poor headroom			√		Drowning		√
Poor ground stability	√				Asphyxiation		√
Other contractors encroaching			√		Exposure to/or contact with harmful substance		√
Work near public areas/footpaths	√				Exposure to : fire/explosion		√
Work near/over water			√		electricity	√	
Overhead power cables			√		noise	√	
Overhead services		√			Manual handling	√	
Overhead cables - electric (check)		√			Pushing, pulling and carrying	√	
BT (check)		√			Confined spaces		√
Water (check)		√			Other specific risks? State.		√
British Gas (check)		√			Equipment necessary		
Other underground services (check)		√			Access equipment		√
Travelling/working on ramps		√			Task lighting		√
Permit to work		√			Edge protection		√
Warning signs		√			Warning signs	√	
Training		√			Certified crane/lifting gear		√
Competency certificate		√			Piling		√
					Heading/pipe jacking		√
<b>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</b>							
					Props permanent		√
					Props temporary	√	
Helmet		√			Trench sheeting	√	
Ear protection			√		Pumps	√	
Eye protection/goggles/visor		√			Scaffolding		√
Overalls			√		Scaffolding certificate		√
Wet suits			√		Compaction equipment	√	
Safety harness			√		Dumper	√	
Masks/respirators			√		Mechanical digger	√	
Gloves			√		Cement mixer	√	

# Items that require a Method Statement by contractor for designers comments.

\* Designer to visit site to approve structural supports prior to commencement of works